TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Industrial Reform Astation and Trade "Strikes" in France.

Two Thousand French Troops at the Scene of Provincial Agitation.

The Infallibility Question Discussion and Its Consequences in Rome.

DEATH OF A BRITISH ADMIRAL.

FRANCE

The Industrial Reform Agitation - Trade Strikes"-The Combinations Extending. Paris, Jan. 21-Evening.

The strike of the operators at La Creuzot still ntinues, and is making a profound sensation throughout the country on account of the large umber of workmen concerned in it.

It is feared by the government that the example the strikers have set will be followed elsewhere: and this is not all. It was supposed that the strike was brought about by revolutionary agents, and this idea is strengthened from fact that their numbers are increasing and their demands becoming more and more unreasonable. La Creuzot is one of the greatest iron manufacturing towns in Europe, and this defection of the workmen is entailing heavy losses, which increase every day.

The primary cause of the strike was a change in the general direction of affairs there, to which the workmen objected. They petitioned for the rein-

A Mining Accident-Increased Agitation. PARIS, Jan. 21-Evening. A dreadful accident, the nature of which has not transpired, occurred at La Creuzot yesterday,

This has had a tendency to increase the gener A Prominent Employer on the Spot. PARIS, Jan. 21—Evening.

M. Schneider, the President of the Senate and one

of the largest proprietors of the works at La Creuzot,

has arrived there. Several companies of troops have also arrived on the scene and others are on the way.

Food for the Endical Acitators PARIS, Jan. 21-P. M.
The semi-official journals of this city state that the troubles at La Creuzot have been greatly increased by the distribution of extreme radical journals among the workmen.

Arrest of an Editor-Press Prosecutions PARIS, Jan. 21-P. M. One of the editors of the Marseillaise, who it is alleged helped to ioment the disorders at La Creu

The legal proceedings against the proprietors of the radical journal, Reforme, have been terminated. Three of the editors were sentenced to imprisonment for six months and the manager for seven months

Rochefort's Case. PARIS, Jan. 21-Night.

merely result in a fine of a thousand francs. Latest-The Situation More Honeful

PARIS. Jan. 21-Midnight.

It is now thought the strike at La Creuzot will not endanger the peace of the country. There are some hopes that an accommodation will be reached to-

A force of 2,000 infantry and 600 cavalry has already arrived at La Creuzot.

Baron Haussmann's Illness-The "Strikes." PARIS, Jan. 21, 1870. Baron Haussmann, the ex-Prefect of the Seine, is dangerously III.

The strike among the operatives at La Creuzot, in the Province of Saone et Loir, near Dijon, still con-

ROME.

Infallibility in an Agreeable Shape.

ROME, Jan. 21, 1870.

The Most Reverend Archbishop Dechamps, of Mecklin, who is at the head of the infallibility party in the Ecumenical Council, has been appointed Primate of Belgium.

German Threats of Secession

ROME, Jan. 21, 1870. The German bishops in attendance at the Ecument cal Council had a meeting to-day and resolved that unless the number of members in dioceses be taken into consideration in the votes held in the Counci they will return home in a body.

SPAIN.

Parliamentary Agitation-Ministerial Defi-

MADRID, Jan. 21, 1870. A stormy scene occurred in the Cortes to-day in consequence of a students' manifestation to city.

tect to the tribunals the authors of the disorder, be they old or young. The country should soon see that he was not speaking to the wind. He repeated that he would castigate all disturbers of the public

ENGLAND.

Death of a Distinguished Admiral.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1870. Sir George Francis Seymour, Admiral of the Fleet, and for a long time stationed in American waters died in this city to-day, aged eighty-three years.

The Great Eastern Safe. LONDON, Jan. 21, 1870.

Much anxiety has lately been felt here for the safety of the steamship Great Eastern. A vessel which arrived yesterday brings the gratifying news that the steamer was spoken on the 5th of December in the South Atlantic Ocean.

A Greek Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1870. A Greek loan of £500,000, sterling, will soon be introduced in the market here.

WISCONSIN

The State Legislature in Favor of a Postal Telegraph System. CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1870.

In the Wisconsin House to-day a resolution was introduced instructing senators and Representa tives in Congress to favor connecting with the Post Office system a complete system of telegraphic communication, to be under charge of the govern-

IOWA.

The Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment in a Muddle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1870.
The Iowa Senate to-day, after considerable de bate, by a vote of 30 to 14, refused to concur in the House resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the United States constitution. The majority of the Senate claim that the House should have taken the senate claim that the house and adopted them, and not have ratified a new series of their own. The requiring that only one house has as yet passed the

PEABODY'S OBSEQUES

Preparation of the Train to Convey Remains to the Pince of Burial.

Boston, Jan. 21, 1810. The train tendered by the Eastern Railroad to convey Mr. Peabody's remains from Portland to the place of burial, has been completed in the workshops of the company. The interior of the saloon car is hung with heavy folds of black and white serge, falling from the centre to either side, the windows being partially covered by the drapery. The English and American mags, edged with black, form a part of the decorations at each end of the saioon. The car is neatly carpeted and in the centre there is a bier about two feet wide and eight feet long, covered with black velves and trimmed with sliver iringe and tassess. The whole effect is sombre, but very tasteful. The two passenger cars which accompany the train are also hung with solvered with black velvet and trimmed with sliver fringe and tassets. The whole effect is sombre, but very tasteful. The two passenger cars which accompany the train are also hung with emblems of mourning, the folds of black and white serge meeting in the centre of the ceiling from each corner, and the sides of the cars above and around the windows are also draped. The locomotive of the train, the George Peabody, is also appropriately draped.

Sensational Stories About the Programme A Committee Appointed by the Maine Legis-lature to Attend the Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 21, 1870. Many sensational despatches in regard to the programme at the reception of Peabody's remains programme at the reception of Peabody's remains at Portland have been published, many of them without foundation. We are requested to say that no programme can conclusively be decided upon until the arrival of George Peabody Russeii.

An order passed both branches of the Legislature to-day for the appointment of a joint committee to attend, with the Governor, the Peabody obsequies, but subsequently the Senate reconsidered its vote and tabled the whole matter.

THE INDIANS.

Report of General Morrow of the Condition of the Tribes in Dacotah Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1870. General Sheridan has forwarded to the War Department a copy of a report made by Brevet Brigaaler General Morrow of the condition of Indian affairs in the vicinity of Fort Buford. The Indians in the vicinity of that post are the Assinabotnes, Yaustons, Gros Ventres, the Mandans and a small force of the Sesctons, all friendly; and the Hunck Papas, a band of Tetons and Santees, all hostile. Each tribe is treated of in detail by General Morrow. The Assinaboines are very friendly to the general government: they have thirty scouts at Fort Buford, and are thought reliable in every respect. It is recommended they be placed on a reservation as they desire, and that military protection be afforded to prevent rades upon them from hostile neighbors, the Tetons. It is also suggested that the Yanotons be placed upon a reservation and their relation with the Assinaboines by intermarriage is thought will induce both to occupy the same. The Gros Ventres and Mandans are nominally on reservations at Fort Berthold, but subsist principally by chase. The Hunck Papas are described as bitterly opposed to the whites, and are termed the scourge of the Missouri from Fort Rice to Benton. They number about 500 lodges. The Santees are the remains of the himsestal Indians, by whom such horrid baroarities were committed in 1868. Through various wanderings, they have at length settled upon the country lying between Mouse river and Moose mountain. Beling outlaws in the States, they claim to be British subjects, but their war parties are consumited the English language. Many of their former habits still cling to them, and it is said they don't the English language. Many of their former habits still cling to them, and it is said they chant psaims around their camp fires, and often substitute at their scalp and other dances one of Watte' hymns for the ordinary Indian songs.

Several recommendations are made in the report for the amelioration of the condition of the irlendity tribes, among which it is suggested that the control of Indian anarrs on the frontier be transferred from the Interior to the War Department; that agents near military posts be under the orders of the military commander; that all trade with the Indians except by government be abolished, and that all Indians be tra Yauctons, Gros Ventres, the Mandans and a small force of the Sesetons, all friendly; and the Hunck

Depredations Near Fort Laramic-Progres of the Mountain Crows-Complicity of the Pawnees in the Massacre of the Buck's Surveying Party. CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1870.

A letter from Fort Laramie states that a band of Indians captured forty head of cattle from a herger named Mills on the 14th instant.

Helena papers report the arrival of the agent of the Mountain Crows from Fort Parker. In the Yellowstone Valley the Indians are all contented. General Sully has caused the erection of a substan General Sully has caused the erection of a substan-tial mill and farm houses. It is expected the Indians will help in the cultivation of the soil next spring. General Augur has just received official informa-tion from Fort Randall showing that there is no doubt that the Pawnee-Killer band were engaged in the massacre of Buck's surveying party on the Republican river last August. Eight whites were killed in the first attack, several escaped, but were subsequently murdered by another band of Indians.

CALIFORNIA

The Mails Between Australia and San Fran cisco-A Challenge for a Prize Fight De-clined-Movements of the Austrian Embassy-Miscellaneous News. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20, 1870.

Ben Holliday, President of the North Pacific Transportation Company, left for Washington yester day, it is said, for the purpose of obtaining a gov ernment subsidy for carrying the mails between San Francisco and Australia. It is also stated upon rehable authority that the colonies of New South Wales, New Zealand and Queensland have offered to grant a subsidy for the establishment of a line o steamers between this point and Australia. It is rumored that a line of propellers will be placed on the route next spring, whether Congress grants the

the route next spring, whether Congress grants the subsidy or not.

Tom Alten declines Joe Coburn's challenge to fight for \$5,000 or \$10,000 until after his (Allen's) contest with Jem Mace in May next.

The fifteenth amendment still hangs fire in the Legislature. Both houses have postponed discussion of the subject several times.

The Austrian Embassy to Central and South America, which recently arrived here from China, via Yokohama and Honolulu, will proceed to Guatemala by the Panama steamer of February 3. The Austrian Minister and suite intend to call on Governor Haight at Sacramento before their departure.

Governor Haight at Sacramento before their departure.

Incompetence and inexperience of the new employes at the Branch Mint have virtually suspended operations at that institution. The superimendent has been compelled to reinstate a number of the dismissed employés.

A great council of the Improved Order of Red Men of California is in session here. Official reports represent the Order to be in a prosperous condition. The meeting of the Oregon State Convention is called for April 7.

The ram storm continues.

The ram storm continues.
Flour, \$4 75 a \$5 50. Wheat and legal tenders

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

George D. Prentice, of Louisville, is announced by a telegram as in a dying condition.

Edward Newton, a brakeman of the Boston and Fischburg Railroad, was killed at Acton yesterday

The Buffalo Board of Trade yesterday passed reso utions denouncing the income tax as detrimental

Granville and William Pillow, the North Alabama murderers, have confessed their crime. Family troubles are the alleged cause.

Forty miles of the telegraph lines were demoished by the recent storm along the line of the Pacific Railroad, west of Omaha.

William Kriel, the murderer, was hanged at Louis-ville yesterday. He died quite casy. Ten thousand persons witnessed the execution. A large wagon factory at the eastern terminus of the kondout and Oswezo Railroad was destroyed by fire vesterday morning. Loss \$7,000.

There is a general strike among the coal miners on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad, extending through the Cuba, Mapieton and Orchard mines.

John Francis Rollins has been arrested at Swanton, V. Charged with the autrilor of his swanton. ton, Vt., charged with the murder, of his infant child. The body, partly devoured by rats, was found concealed in the cellar of his house.

The case of Adam Van Allen, cashier of the First National Bank of Albany, which has been before the United States Circuit Court for some time past, has been unanimously dismissed by the grand jury attached to the present court.

The Friends on the Executive Committee on Indian Affairs have been in session in Philadelphia for the past three days, in conference with Superintendent Enoch Hoag, of the Central Superintendency, and leave to-night for Washington. Their proceedings have been important and practical.

AID FOR THE REV. HORACE COOK'S FAMILY .- At a regular meeting of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mamaroneck, held on Tue-day evening, the 18th Inst., the sum of \$735 was raised for the benefit of the family of the kev. Horace Cook, who was formerly a pastor over this society. The amount will be made \$1,000 if possible. A committee has been appointed to receive sub-

MISSISSIPPI.

Generals Alcorn and Ames Elected United States Senators—A Negro Elected for the Un expired Term Ending in 1871. MEMPHIS, Jan. 20, 1870. A special despatch to the Avalanche from Jackson

A special despatch to the Avalanche from Jackson, Miss., to-night, says:—

The Legislature has elected Governor Alcorn United States Senator for the long term, beginning March, 1871, and General Ames for the short term. W. H. Revel (colored), a native of and educated in Ohlo, at present State Senator from Natchez, was also elected for the term expiring March, 1871, to which Mr. Sharkey was elected, but was not admitted

initied.

The Legislature adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to remove the political disabilities from all Mississipplans, to be presented by Mr. Revel, together with his credentials as United States. Sena-

The Legislature adjourned to meet on the second

LOUISIANA.

Settlement of State ebts—Raid by the Lobby Ring Upon the House of Representatives.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21, 1870. In the Legislature yesterday an act was introduced authorizing the settlement of debts due by the State to certain banks. The Legislative ring, said to exist. broke in the House of Representatives yesterday under the severe pressure brought against it by General McMillan upon the question of paymen General McMilian upon the question of payment by the issuance of bonds of the indebtedness alleged to be due by the State to certain banks in the city. It was understood that the whole matter had been arranged to go through, but the ring broke and the question is now indefinitely postponed. The clobbyless engaged were busy last night closing up the break in order to make another effort to pass the bil. The bill was called up again to-day and the session consumed in its discussion.

The Temes says:—"Immediately after the war the Legislature of North Carolina was beset by all kinds of plundering schemes, under the piez of internal improvements, and issued subsidizing bonds to the amount of \$34,000,000, which were disposed of at sixty cents on the dollar. They have now declined to \$44,000,000 to the control of the control

KANSAS.

Resolutions Introduced in the State Legisla ture Calling Upon Senators Ross and Pome roy to Resign.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., Jan. 21, 1870. Concurrent resolutions were introduced in the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature to-day ask ing Senators Ross and Pomeroy and Representative Clarke to resign, their influence having been impaired by circumstances growing out of the impeachment in and the disposition for lavish expenditure on the part of one of them. The resolutions were referred to a special committee.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Prince Edward Island Unionists Objecting to the Terms of Confederation-A Woman and Three Children Burned to Death.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21, 1870. The report that the Prince Edward Island gov ernment has accepted the better terms and agreed t the confederation is premature. An island paper intimates that the terms are not satisfactory to the leading anionists. They are disappointed at no provision being made for a railway. Imports of dutiable goods at the port of Halitax in 1869 amounted to \$4.652,915; free goods, \$1,811,224; duty collected,

A woman and three children were burned to death in a house at West Foint, Prince Edward island, on the 12th inst.

THE MURDERER FELLOWS TAKEN TO SING SING. On Friday Warren Fellows, the Port Jervis murderer was brought to Newburg from Goshen, en route for Sing Sing, to enter upon his twenty years' term of imprisonment for the murder of Alexander Swinton. A large crowd collected at the lerry house to see him off, and the doors of the building had to be locked to keep the people out. In conversation with our reporter Fellows reiterated his statements with reference to his utter mathlity to reinember any of the circumstances of the shooting. He said that since his brain was injured in a mélée at Port Jervis in 1863 liquor affected him differently from what it did other people. The more liquor he drank the less he knew of what was going on, but his gait for all that would be as Steady and upright as though he were perfectly sober. Said he:—"Had liquor only had the same effect on me as it has upon other people I would have been dead drunk after drinking so much liquor as I did on that fishing excursion, and then I would not have been in a condition to do any mischief. I had nothing against Mr. Swinton or any of his family, and I don't know what caused me to go into the store on that night." The prisoner's eyes filled and his voice grew husky as he spoke of his motheriess boy, four years of age. He, however, comforted himself with the thought that the child was in good nands—those of his maternal granuparents—and would be tenderly cared for. Fellows was in charge of Snerif was brought to Newburg from Goshen, en route fo of his maternal granuparents—and would be tenderly cared for. Fellows was in charge of snerri Van Sickle and an officer, who conveyed the prisoner to Sing Sing Prison by the 1:44 P. M. train on the Hudson River Railroad.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. General James Cunningham, of Boston; Georg W. Dent, of San Francisco; ex-Governor Thomas Carney, of Kansas; General J. C. Fremont, of Irvingtown, and Manuel A. Otero, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

J. R. Henrick, of Albany, and Captain W. G. Hathorn, of the United States Army, are at the Hoff-G. S. Martin, of Fort Sumter, and F. G. Ladin,

State Prison Inspector, are at the Metropolitan Professor Thorpe and Surgeon Reed are at the St.

Charles Hotel. Captain Strawberg, of the Toronto Rifles, and Samuel Gardiner, of Hoosick Falls, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% a 92% for the account. American securities closed quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1882, 87%; 1885, old, 86%; 1807, 86; ten-lorites, 84%; Erle Railway shares, 184;; Illinois Centrals, 194; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.
PARIS BOURSH.—PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 73f, 56c.

firm. Rentes, 73f, 55c.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 21.—United States five-twenty bonds opened firm and un-

changed.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan 21.—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed steady Middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bates, includ Midding uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bates, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

The sales of the week have been 104,000 bates, of which 14,000 were taken for export and 17,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 341,000 bales, of which 135,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 55,000 were American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 242,000 bales, of which 14,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21, P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 21.—Cotton opened quiet, both on spot and afloat.
Liverpool. Beradstupers Markett.—Liverpool.
Jan. 21—1 P. M.—Wheat, 98. 2d. a 98. 3d. per cental
for California white, 78. 9d. for No. 2 red Western
and 88. 7d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat at
this por for the past three days have been 40.000
quarters, of which 30,000 are American. Peas,
548. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.
Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool.,
Jan. 21—4 P. M.—Pork declining. Cheese firm at
71s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Jan.
21—P. M.—Spirits perioleum is. 6d. per gallon.
London Produce Market.—London, Jan. 21.—
Linseed oil flat. Refined petroleum firmer at 1s.
934.d. per gallon.
Petroleum Market.—Anwerp., Jan. 21.—Petroleum closed heavy at 60%1. for standard white. HAVRE COTTON MARKET .- HAVRE, Jan. 21 .- Cot

THE ELDRIDGE SCANDAL-THE WIFE'S SIDE OF THE AFPAIR.-Mrs. J. P. Eldridge, of Stamford, Conn., makes her statement, and claims that great injustice has been done her in the accounts of the trouble between herself and husband that have been published in various papers. She claims that she berself left her husband and was forced to do so by his scandalous and brutal conduct. She has engaged counsel and will, if possible, prevent his obtaining the divorce he seeks. Mrs. Eldridge calms that her husband has, at various times, treated her with great seeks. Mrs. Eldridge cialms that her husband has, at various times, treated her with great crucity, and that the admission of Mrs. Payne into the family was a matter of his own doing, and for which he alone was responsible. This, it will be remembered, was one of the chief causes of complaint urged by Mr. Eldridge against his wife. She brings various other charges against her husband that are of a severe mattre, and, among the other evidences of his character having been bad, claims that he is a graduate of the State Reform School. So the matter rests pending the legal investigations which will shortly be made.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Journey from Montreal and Arrival in New York.

Reception of the Royal Scion by Minister Thornton and Consul Archibald.

Visit to the Central Park and Wallack's Theatre.

The spacious Grand Trunk Railroad depot at Montreal was filled with a large and eager crowd at halfpast three o'clock on Thursday afternoon to witnes Arthur for the United States to pay his particular respects to President Grant, in compliance with the instructions of Queen Victoria, and at the same time to take a look at things in general in republican America. Followed by his travelling companions, Colonel Elphinstone, Lieutenants Packard and Fitz-roy, his Royal Highness entered the magnificent private car of Commodore Vanderbilt, president of the Hudson River Railroad, which had been sent there specially for his use, and whose princely appointments certainly were in splended keeping with their princely occupant. As attendants were two sercoats with brass buttons and cockades in their hats. and one of each of the others, who, however, were dressed in plain black.

LEAVING MONTREAL.

Passing over Victoria Bridge at slow speed, the cheers of the crowd behind becoming fainter in the distance, the motion soon became more rapid, the monster engine puffed with instier strength, and the smoke-cloud curied from the wheel track of iron. Swiftly speeding on its way Rouse's Point, the dividing line between Canada and the United States, was soon reached, where, as usual, Custom House officials made their appearance, and in their necessary examination of the baggage of the passengers delayed the train for a short time. They did not, however, interfere with the effects of the Prince and his attendants. St. Alonus was the first stopping place on American soil, where a halt was made for supper. It was known that the Prince was on board, and of course quite a crowd was gathered in expectation of seeing him. They were disappointed, however, as a collation was served in the car to the Prince and his companions. In fact they kept quite to themselves during most of the trip, taking their observation of the country from the windows of th

car. Seen through the bazy mist of the moonlight the scenery which, as is well known, is of the most picturesque character at intervals along the route ooked wonderfully weird and grand. it was one o'clock in the morning before the Prince, such was the wonderful fascination of these perpetually grand noonlight scenes, retired to his berth. ON THE HUDSON RIVER BAILGOAD. Early morning found the train at Troy. Leaving

East Albany at half-past six A. M. yesterday, the train was soon hurrying along with lightning speed over the Hudson River Radroad. There was much here, as there is to every new traveller on this road, to attract the attention of the distinguished scion of royalty. Reaching the Highlands his notice was especially called to the unrivalled grandeur of the scenery and mountain summits tapering away into the clear blue wintry sky. Every point of historical interest was pointed out to him; but there was no one place that more interested him than Sunnyside the old homestead of Washington Irving. He re peatedly expressed a desire to take a trip on the river in the summer season, when, as he readily appreciated, the beauty of its scenery is greatly enhanced by the goiden wealth of leafy forage. Crowds were in waiting at all the stations, but the Prince preferring entire secusion did not show himself.

Prince preterring entire sectusion did not show himself.

ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

The train arrived at the Hudson River Railroad depot at 12:45 P. M. Fromptly on hand to meet him were Mr. Thoraton, British Minister, Mr. Freuch, his private secretary, and Mr. Archibaid, the British Consul at New York. Nearly two hours previous a large crowd had been in waiting so as to catch a glimpse of him on his arrival. A police force, which, as is always the case, is perpetually to be found where they are least wanted, was likewise on hand to prevent any possible irruption of the public peace and any undue plebian imringements upon the sacred person of the Prince. After Mr. Thoraton had introduced himself to the Prince and the formality of other necessary increductions were completed the Prince stepped into a carriage in readiness for him, followed by Mr. Thoraton, who sat opposite. The remainder of the party at the same time stepped into other carriage. who sat opposite. The remainder of the party at the same time stepped into other carriages. The crowd, notwithstanding the presence of the police, made an undignified rush about the vehicles, making it difficult for a few moments to get started. Through crowds and carriages, but waxing thinner, They reached the hote; forth streamed from the front door A tide of well-clad waiters, and around The mob stood.

A tide of well-clad waiters, and around The mob shood.

This description of Byron's is entirely applicable in this case, excepting for the well clad waiters must be substituted Mr. Wait, the proprietor of the Brevoort House, who, by the way, and which Mr. Thornton did not do, shook nands with the Prince. His Royal-Highness, inducted by Mr. Wait, at joince entered the hotel and the others directly followed.

AROUND THE HOTEL.

As at the railroad depot, so in front of the hotel, there was a large crowd gathered to cated a view of his Royal Highness. Aside from the crowd on the pavements the steps, balconies and windows of the dweilings opposite were also filled with eager spectators. They all had a good look at him.

"How much he looks like the Prince of Wales," one remarked.

ators. They all had a good look at him.

"How much he looks like the Prince of Wales," one remarked.

"Just his Saxon features," exclaimed another.

"his boylsh face and exact nose," added a third,

"But tailer," said a fourth, "and more masculine. Don't you see his side whiskers?"

While these and similar comments were being made as to his personal appearance others were discussing the subject of his dress, commenting, as the whilm took them, upon his tail black and sieck silk hat; his under suit, a sort of steel mixed pattern; his long overcoat, of light green color; his canary colored gloves and light cane. Around the corner in Eighth street were two juvenile musicians of the peripatetic school, one of them playing a violin, the other a harp. As his Royal Highness and party drove up in front of the hotel and were alighting from their carriages they were playing "Shoo, Fly."

"Stop that tune," said a gentleman to them.

"Why?" asked the elder of the two; "don't you like the tune?"

"Prince Artur has come," explained the gentle-

Prince Arthur has come," explained the gentle. man. "Strike up God Save the Queen."

The boys did as requested. It is doubtful if the music reached the ear of the Prince, for certainly there was to the golden harmonies of the music no

music reached the car of the Prince, for certainly there was to the golden harmonies of the music no golden response.

Entering the hotel the Prince was at once shown to his suit of rooms, which are on the second floor, over the ladies' parior, and fronting upon finh avenue. They consist of a parior and bedroom, with bathroom attached. The parior is furnished with rosewood furniture, upnoistered with yellow satin brocade. The windows have heavy curtains of the latter material. Pendant upon the wail are various pictures, principally those lilustrating battle scenes from English history. Among the dictures are two handsonely colored lithograph portraits of Victoria and the late Prince Consort. There are also busts of Richard Cobden, General Colin Campbeil and General Washington, as likewise a fine portrait of President Grant. The bedroom is also furnished with rosewood and brocade furniture. Across the corridor is a room set apart as a dining room, where he will take his meals in private, with his suite. Numerous bouquets were in all the rooms.

A DEJEUNER AND WHAT WAS TALKED ABOUT. Very soon after arrival the Prince and party sat down to a lunch in waiting for them. All those accompanying him to the hotel joined him in this dejeaner. Of course, it was strictly a private affair. A reporter was amotitous to elicit the topics in the intervals of serving the various courses. He got hold of a waiter who assisted in serving the edibles. "Yes, sir," replied the waiter laconically. "Yes, sir," replied the waiter laconically. "Yes, sir."

You know the topics they discussed ?"

"You know the color of the color of the Prince say anything about his proposed sit to President Grant?"
"No, sir."

"No. sir."

"Did you hear him say how he liked the looks of American people?"

"No. sir."

"Did you hear him say how he liked New York!"

"No. sir."

"These are very fine oysters," said the Prince, answered the waiter. "I agree with you," said Mr. Thornton. "So do I," said Colonel Elphinstone."

"And that's all the information you have to give!"

exclaimed the reporter.

"All, sir," the waiter bluntly answered.

DRIVE IN THE PARE.

The lunch concluded carriages were ordered to the door, and very soon afterwards the Prince and party again made their appearance and took seats in the conveyances, preliminary to a drive in the Park. The Prince was the first to taxe a seat, and for several minutes was the target of a large number of eyes centering upon him. He ast

there, nowever, very tranquil, with a sort of seeming absent, musing, self-absorbed expression, as if wholly maconscious of the schauton his presence excited. And yet, as always as seen in his face, there was the crowning beauty and dignity of gracious modesty. The drive consumed mearly three hours. There was no special incident connecting itself with the ride. It being a beautiful afternoon, the sin clear and the air bainty almost as the breath of spring, the Park was unusually thronged with carriages. The Prince expressed himself not only amazed at this fact but also greatly surprised at the extent as a magnificence of the Park.

Returning to the hotel, greatly exhibitate d by the drive, the party partook of dinner. There was no one present excepting the parties joining him at the defeaser.

one present excepting the parties joining aim at the defearer.

The Prince, accompanied by Mr. Thornsoft, the British Minister; Mr. Archibald, the British Com. Ul; Colonel Elphinstone and Liculenant Firzroy, W. as present at the performance of "Ours" at Wallack 's theatre ast evening. The party occupied one at the private boxes at the right of the stage, and, it is needless to state, were the observers of all observers. Those of the andience who discovered the Prince, who sat in the front seas of the box, in evening dress, amused themselves during the performance in leveling their logarities at him, and during the interluae he deigned to be democratic enough to recurn the compliment by scanning the audience with his opera giass. He seemed to enjoy the play hugely, and laughed as heartily at the "inits" in the piece as any ordinary mortal present. The scene where the English troops are descried marching out of the city by mooning it on their way to the Crimea evidently pleased him very much, and when the curtain fell at the close of the act, with the band playing the McAllistor March, ne joined quite heartily in the general applicase.

In the first scene of the first act, where a dialogue about the feasibility of mairimony takes place between two of the ladies, who finally become the respective wives of two officers who go to the wars, the sentence uttered by one of them, "Princes are never toold to marry," was regarded by the audience as a rather good thing, and they applicated it to the eventual end of the existence of the performance a large number of hadres and gentlemen crowded about the vestibile and entrance of the theatre to witness the exit of the Prince, and as he made his appearance a voice called for "three cheers for Prince Arthur, son of good queen Victoria," and the call was responded to with a will. The Prince recognized the compliment by raising his hat. The crowd pressed about him in a rainer too democratic fashion as he reached the door doe done at the substitute of the Prince and as his carri THE PRINCE AT WALLACK'S.

created quite a favorable impression upon the by standers, and as his carriage drove off he was again greeted with three rousing cheers.

The "Hub," in a Sulky Mood, Refuses to Patronize the Prince.

BOSTON, Jan. 21, 1870. The Common Council of this city to-day refused to appoint a committee to extend the hospitalities of the city to Prince Arthur.

OAKLEY IN JAIL.

The Defaulting Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank in Ladlow Street Jail-A Civil Suit-\$150,000 Bail Wanted. Edward J. Oakley, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, was yesterday arrested, under an order issued by Mr. Justice Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, and committed to Ludlow Street Jail in default of ball in the sum of \$150,000.

The cause for this sudden deprivation of liberty of the Clustrious and energetic cashier was the institution by the bank authorities of a civil suit against him for the recovery of the amount of the funds abstracted by him, the facts and figures of which circumstance are more fully set forth in the annexed

amidavit;—
Supreme Court,—The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the city of New York es, Edward J. Okkley—City and county of New York es, Edward J. Okkley—City and county of New York, ss.—William A. Thomson, of said city, being day sworn, deposes and says;—That he is Vice President of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, of the city of New York, the plaintiff in the above emitted action, a banking association located in the city of New York; that during all the times hereinatter stated, and for a number of years previously, the defendant above named was and had been the cashier of the air cashier of the air bearing all the times hereinatter stated, and for a number of years previously, the defendant above named was and that because of his employment as such cashier of the said bank he did from time to time and at divers times tetween the 1st day of January, 1870, at the city of New York, embezzie and fraudimently took and misapplied the money and property of the said bank, pronts and property, to an amount exceeding \$130,000, and that he, the defendant, is now justly and truly indebted to the said bank for the money and property so embezzied and fraudulently taken. And that the plaintiff has as this deponent is advised and believes, a good cause of action against the defendant to recover the same.

W. A. THOMSON.

W. A. THOMSON.
Sworn before me this 20th day of January, 1870.—
EDWARD L. OWEN, NOVERY Public, New York County.

OBITTARY.

Sir George Francis Seymour, G. C. B., G. C. H.

This well-known naval officer died in London yesterday, aged eighty-three years. He was born in 1787, and was the eidest son of Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour. While quite a lad he entered the British Navy and participated in the battle of St. Domingo fought in 1806 on board the Northumberland, and was severely wounded during the engagement. For the coolness and gallantry he displayed on this oc casion, no less than by his family influence, he was rapidly promoted. In 1809 he commanded the Pallas frigate in the Walcheren expedition, and served on other war vessels until the war ended. In 1820 Sir George was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Lords, and in 1830 William IV. made him Master of the Robes. Subsequently he returned to active naval service, and for a long time was commander-in-chef of the royal fleet in the Pacific. He was subsequently transferred to North American and West Indian waters, where he became prolimiently known to the people of the United States. On returning to Europe Sir George was for some time stationed at Portsmouth, but for some years past he has not seen active service, athough in November, 1855, he was made Admiral of the Fleet. He was also a Lord of the Admiral of the Fleet. He was also a Lord of the Admiral of the Fleet. He was also a Lord of the Admiral of the Fleet. He was also a Lord of the Admiral of the Fleet. He was also a Lord of the Admiral of the United Kingdom. The deceased officer was a grandson of the first Marquis of Hertford and helf presimplies to that title. His family is a very distinguished and influential one. casion, no less than by his family influence, he was

LAGER BEER DEALERS IN CONCLAVE. The lager peer brewers and dealers of Newark N J., have been considerably agitated for some days past in consequence of the action of Messrs. Schall Brothers in lowering the price of their beer per barrei from ten to eight dollars. All the other brewers had been seiling at the rate of nine dollars per barrei, and the sudden jump down of Schalk's firm induced them to hold a meeting, at which they resolved to keep the price up to nine dollars per barrei. In this they were supported by the saloon keepers. The latter, to the number of about 200, held a meeting at Bronner Hail last night and organized a German Saloon Keepers' Association, while Charles Voelcker, president; John Milier, vice president; Wilham A. Fitte, secretary, and Henry Goelkel, treasurer. The object of the association is to protect themselves against the brewers and to keep the price up to five cents per glass. A resolution was passed to the effect that no member should nereafter purchase beer from any brewer who sold to dealers selling at less than five cents per glass. A committee of five to wait upon the brewers, who were in session in another part of the building, was appointed. The committee reported that all the brewers except Messrs. Schalk Brothers and Charles Kolb had agreed to sell only at fine dollars, and only to those keepers selling at five cents per glass. The dealers say they sold at the same rate when they had to pay thirteen dollars per barrel. barrel from ten to eight dollars. All the other brew-

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY. (From the Olympia (Washington Territory) Tribune, Dec. 27.]

A MAMMOTH PAPER.—By the mail of last evening we received the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD of the 7th, 8th and 9th inst., containing a complete record of all events of note that transpired in the world immediately preceding the date of their publication immediately preceding the date of their publication. The paper of the 8th is a mammoth sheet of sixteen pages; the others contain twelve pages each. A wonderful amount of matter (and all interesting) is crowded into the largest of these issues—enough to make a book of respectable dimensions; and yet such papers are not uncommon from that office. To us the amount, variety and excellence of the matter are not more wonderful than the extraordinary enterprise visible in every column of the IRRALD—an enterprise that costs immense sums of money and that cannot but excite wonder.

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN WOMAN IM THE STREET.

At ten minutes to ten o'clock last night officer Garry, of the Seventeenth precinct, found an naknown woman, about thirty-five years of age, at the corner of Second avenue age, at the corner of Second avenue and Second street, in a dying condition, and removed her to the station house, corner or Fifth street and First avenue, but before reaching there she expired. She was dressed in black silk dress, brown cloth sacque, cuffs trimmed with velvet; pruneile gaiters, white stockings, fur collar and muff, black straw hat, trimmed with black crape and green ribbons, over which was a purple velt. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

PLAYING ON PLAYERS.

Barney Williams Offered \$463 for \$7 84-A Confidence Came Spoiled-The Artist in Forgery "Goes For" Billy Florence-Defeat and Flight of the Unfortunate Youth-Scene at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

On Tuesday evening last a knock was heard at the door of Mr. Barney Williams' residence, in East Thirty-eighth street, and a servant at once admitted a young gentleman, who bore a letter for Mr. Whitams. He wanted an answer in the shape of \$7 84 currency. In the absence of Mr. Williams Mrs. Williams took the letter, and opened it at the suggestion of the visitor. It was literally as follows:-

BOSTON, Jun. 10, 1870.

BARNEY WILLIAMS Esq.:—
I have at last found tas Error of which you spoke in your last Letter and therefore I Enclose Caeck antig. to \$463.00 drawn to your own personal Order only, and sent it through the D. F. A. for which you will plass pay the Dues on Delivery Yours truly B. W. THAYER, Manager Boston Theatre.

P. S.—Plase answer as soon as possible.

B. W. THAYER.

Astad New

The check was numbered 3,450, was dated New York, January 18, 1870, and was rather peculiar in

York, January 15, 1616,
the wording:

GERMANIA BANE,
185 BOWERY, NEAR DELANCRY STREET,
Pay to Barney Williams only \$463.
\$465. Due, \$7 85.

A two cent revenue stamp was on the corner. bly it was this omission which excited the suspi-cions of Mrs. Williams. She told the young gentle man, who stood twirling his fingers and looking unuiterable things at the costly ornaments which adorned the tables of the parlor, that Mr. Williams adorned the tables of the parior, that Mr. Williams was not at home but that she would give him the letter and enclosure when he returned; then if the check was all right—and she knew nothing about it herse i—he was perfectly good for the "dues." The visitor objected to this mode of doing business, but the lady insisted. Then the young man, seeing that any intriner decay on his part would be prejucicial to the interests of his employer, hastily put out his hand for the encet. Mrs. Williams, nowever, saw that if the piece of paper was good for anything she had a right to keep it; for, was it not enclosed to Mr. Barney Williams, and therefore his property? This sort of reasoning was too much for the young man of business, and he accordingly took his departure. When Mr. Williams returned home the check was shown to him, and of course found worthless. He had no money transactions whatever with Mr. Thayer, who, by the by, is not manager of the Boston theatre, but one of its proprietors. The forgery of Mr. Thayer's name, however, was pronounced periect, and certainty was worth more than 3.784 as a work of art. The result of this transaction was that the skillai lorger was out to the tame of two cents expended in a portrait of the Father of his Country in a revenue stamp.

A FRIESAR FROM LUNNUN.

It is rather strange that after this tailure the young man should "try it on" again with another actor, but whatever doubts he may have enterlance concerning the guilbining of Barney Williams he had none whatever of Billy Florence. Deceived, no doubt, by the reckless frongality and contempt for fifthy lucre displayed by Irish gentlemen on the stage—as so admirably delineated by those distinguished actors—he probably thought that, though he had not surely tap the pocket of Mr. Florence.

guissed actors—he protently thought that, though he named in diminishing the exchequer of Mr. Williams, he would surely tap the pocket of Mr. Florence. But he took a discrent way of attempting it. It must here be stated in this strange, eventful history that it is taken for granted that the young gentleman

who attempted to relieve Mr. Florence of his loose greenbacks.

Mr. Florence is well known in London, and has there, as here, nosts of friends. Among the most valued of these in the littlish metropois is John Oxeniord, dramatic critic of the Tancs. Now, any-body coming from Mr. Oxenford to Mr. Florence would be sure of a warm welcome. Thus thought the young gentleman mentioned; but he disn't think the matter out, or perhaps the want of the \$7.84 rendered him unable to carry out his ideas in proper fashion. He procured a sheet of note paper (ruled) and a yellow envelope, and with pen had int at once threw himself into the throca of composition and produced the following letter:— Mr. W. J. FLORENCE, New York :- DEAR SIE This will be benefit to be been seen as the control of the benefit to be benefit to be

Mr. W. J. PLORENCE, New York.—
DEAR STE—This will be handed to you by my nephew. Mr.
Henry Bishop, who visits America on business. Any favorse
extended to him will be duty appreciated by your riend
John Ovenforst.
Mr. Bishop may require a little assistance while in America; if so, you will coofer a favor by extending to him what
he should require and draw on me in London.
J. OXENFORED. he should require and draw on me in London.

Armed with this document the young man proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hoiel and asked for Mr. Florence, and in due time was ushered into the apartments of that gentleman. With a bow worthy of thesterfield he removed his hat and handed the letter. Air. Florence read the epistic twice and looked sharply at the youth several times. Then there was an awful pause. Looking at a mirror opposite the youth observed, with dismay, that big drops were standing on his forehead, and there was something remarkable in the conduct of one room—it turned round so. Doors banged behind him ominonsity, and the intellectial brow of Billy was clouded o'er with anger. It was a carlous letter, thought

o'er with anger. It was a curious letter, thought Florence, and the youth was a curious youth. Here was the elegant John Oxenford, you know, asking

Piorence, and the youth was a curious youth. Here was the elegant John Oxenford, you know, asking him—on ruled paper in a yellow envelope—to lavish his floating capital on a young gentleman travelling in America for the purpose of studying republican institutions, without a cent in his pocket.

What, ho! It can't be! It is! No, it isn't! Ah, I have it! thought Mr. Florence. The play of feature accompanying these alarming thoughts produced a terrible effect on the youth, and he momentarily expected a "header," and glanced nervously around for supernumerary shillelans. At last Mr. Florence broke the silence, and in doing so dashed the high hopes of the youth to the basement floor.

"Young man," he said, "I hardly know whether to give you the money or send for a policeman."

From the appearance of things it seemed that the latter course would be preferred by the trate actor. To prevent such a terrible result the youth accordingly tried to explain matters and to show that the amount of money he intended to ask of the friend of his friend Oxenford was so miserably small that there would be no occasion for any untoward proceeding like that alinded to in the closing remarks of the last speaker. But while he was in the midst of a most touching appeal Billy wreathed his handsome face in smiles and walking up to within an inch of mis visigor's face gently murmured the tallsmante word "Scoot" and he did.

The broad stairs of the Fifth ayenne are not favorable to loose running. The brass stair-rods don't agree with natled boots, and strongly suggest the propriety of easy carriage and dignified stepping. Nevertheless, the youth made the quickest time on that stairway in the memory of the oldest hallman, lie got his second wind when at the door, few toward Sixth avenue and struck fire out of the cobbie stones at every bound. Of course he got away, and of ourse he old the tale of his disappointments to

his chagrin in his bosom the foregoing is written, so that every artist in the profession of thieving may know that playing on players is a played out gains.

A. D. RICHARDSON'S ESTATE.-In regard to the handsome little property at Woodside, near here, part of the estate of the late A. D. Richardson, and valued at about \$12,000, Surrogate Moore has granted letters of administration to deceased's brother, Mr. Charles A. Richardson, with the conbrother, Mr. Charles A. Richardson, sent of Mrs. McFarland-Richardson.

Stop Prince Arthur! Down with England! Up with Ireland! Hear GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, at Tammany to morrow night, on "Pex Aiabama claims or fight; release our citizens or war." And if you haven! any money in your rotten old country sell us Ireland for the Alabama claims.

A Card.

A Card.

Having learned that there is a report in circulation to the effect that our nouse had falled, we beg to assure our friends that said report is uterly untrue. A similarity between the name of our firm and that of another has caused the circulation of the report aliuded to.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

A Brilliant Story of the Times, THE DASHING WIDOW, out next Monday, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

A Stubborn Cough that Will Not Yield to ordinary remedies may be thoroughly cared by JAYNE'S EXFECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all bronchia and pulmonary disorders. Sold everywhere.

Abnormal Rubicandity, Unnatural Reduces of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimpies, is a deformity which imparts unsigntiness to the most neutrini countenance. This amonging persons afficient is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y. A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also, the Proparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, for

Batchelor's Hair Dye Does Not Contains and grateful poison; it is harmless and instantaneous. If Bond street. Established 30 years. Ballous' "New Yoke" Shirt, Made to Order, of New York mills, at \$55 per dozen, "hand made." 20

Dr. Fitler's Rhoumatic Remedy, 704 Brone way. Positively, legally warranted to cure any case of Rus matism, Neuralgia. Sold by druggists. Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.—Cheap at Book Store in the world. Catalogues free.

the world. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHLES, 113 Nasseu street. Missisquoi Water Has Cured a Case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, after all other remedies had

Perfect Manhood.—Essays for Young Men ree, in scaled envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington Cometery, near Prospect Park.